



Real time operational communication
between international airports
to fight transnational organized crime,
including drug trafficking,
and terrorism.

Airport Communication Project (AIRCOP)

Egypt – November 2018

THE AIRCOP PROJECT



Funding



A project funded by the European Union Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace.



THE 3 PILLARS OF AIRCOP

1



Establishment of Joint
Airport Interdiction Task
Forces (JAITFs)

2



Real time
transmission and sharing of
information

Interpol
I-24/7

WCO
CENcomm

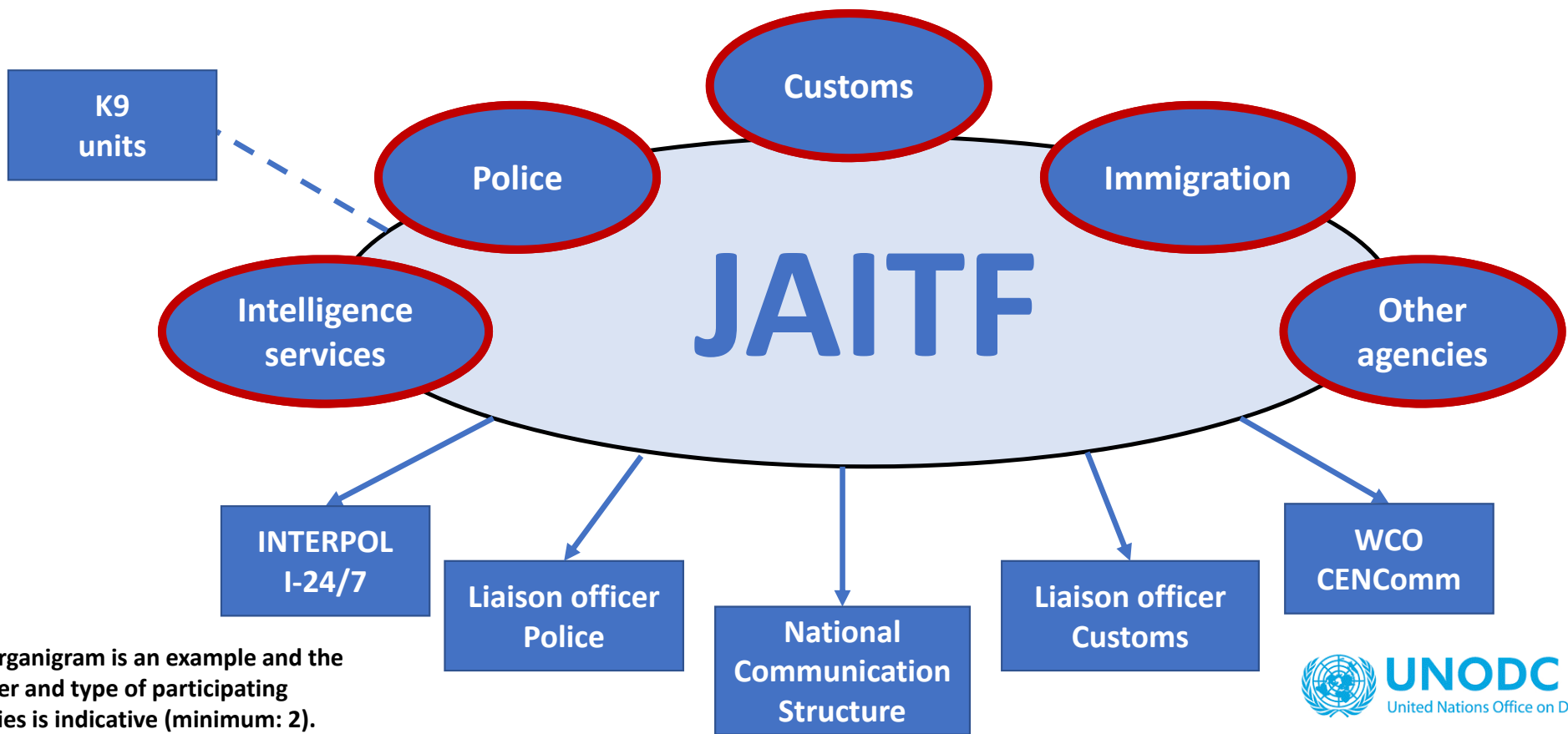
National
Databases

3



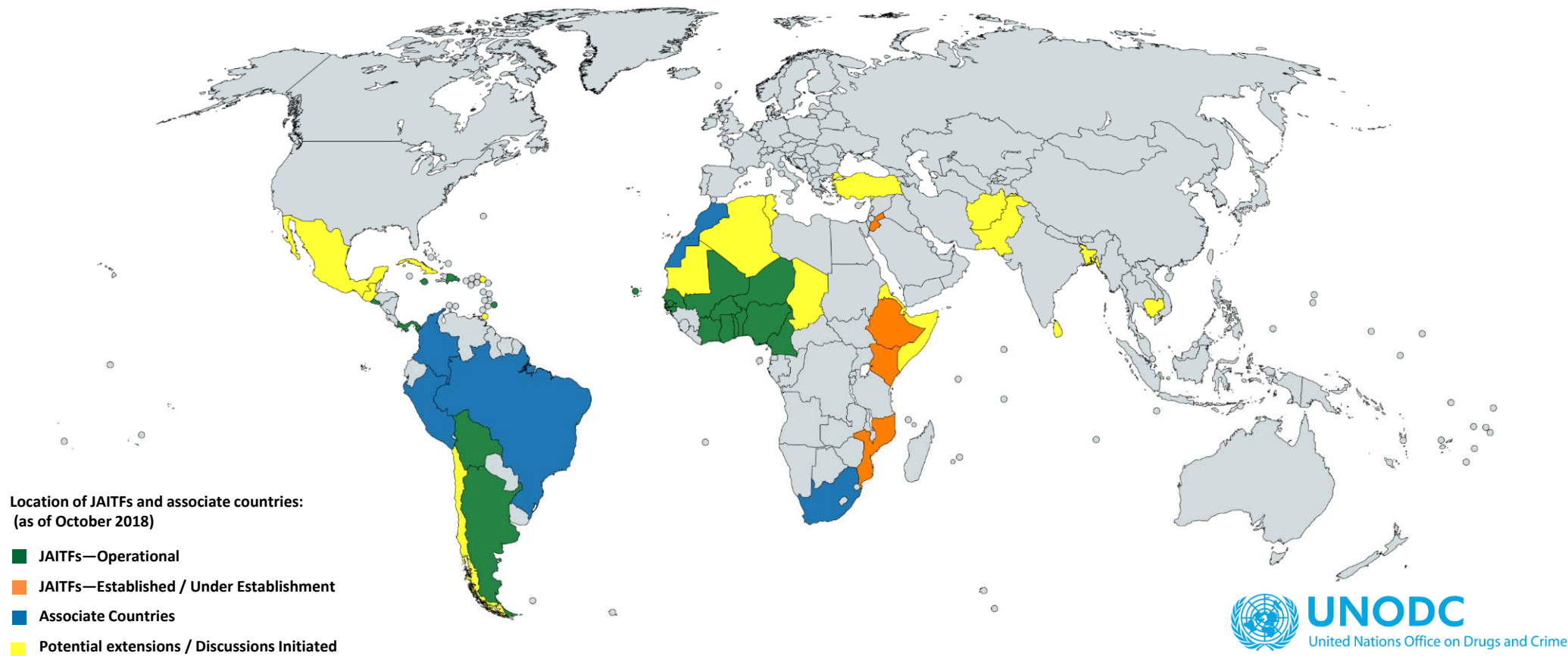
National and regional
training and mentoring
activities

COOPERATION IN A JAITF



This organigram is an example and the number and type of participating agencies is indicative (minimum: 2).

THE AIRCOP NETWORK



AIRCOP SEIZURES & RESULTS



6,9 tons of **cocaine**



4,8 tons of **cannabis**



1,7 ton of **meth**



363 kgs of **heroin**



104 kgs of **amphetamine**



11,6 tons of **counterfeit and illicit medicine**



1,2 tons of **precursors**



9,6 tons of **tobacco products**



10,1 million **undeclared USD**



8 **potential FTF**



8 **victims of human trafficking**



620 kgs of **Ivory tusks**



1,2 ton of **pangolin scales**



Activities

250 **trainings organized**

3,950 **personnel trained**

20% **of them women**

14 **trainers' nationalities**

24 **joint operations**

(as of October 2018)

**TASK FORCES
PARTICIPATION TO
JOINT OPERATIONS**

**24
joint
operations**

COCAIR

ADWENPA

GLOBAL AIRPORT ACTION DAYS

AILES AFRICAINES

FOLOSA

(as of October 2018)

AIRCOP COOPERATION NETWORK



REGIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS

INFORMAL NETWORK OF
LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENTS

PRIVATE
SECTOR



UN/INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS



UNODC
THEMATIC
BRANCHES



AIRCOP AND TARGETING

 *Targeting is more efficient than random or systematic controls*

 *An effective targeting requires :*

1

Information on passengers
obtained way before their arrivals

2

Valid and qualitative information

**Airlines have such
information**

AIRCOP AND TARGETING

Profiling and targeting of high-risk / suspicious passengers (including FTF) and cargo.

CHECKS AGAINST I-24/7
AND NATIONAL DATABASES

REVIEW OF THE PASSENGERS
LIST/MANIFESTO

REVIEW OF
API/PNR DATA

Electronically or Directly in the airline office
on the airport platform

API

IDENTIFICATION OF “**KNOWN**”
HIGH-RISK PASSENGERS

PNR

IDENTIFICATION OF “**UNKNOWN**S” THROUGH BROKEN
ROUTES, UNUSUAL PURCHASE PATTERNS, ETC.

While facilitating the smooth flow of air transport
and taking into account legal and commercial concerns of airlines

What is the consultation process ?



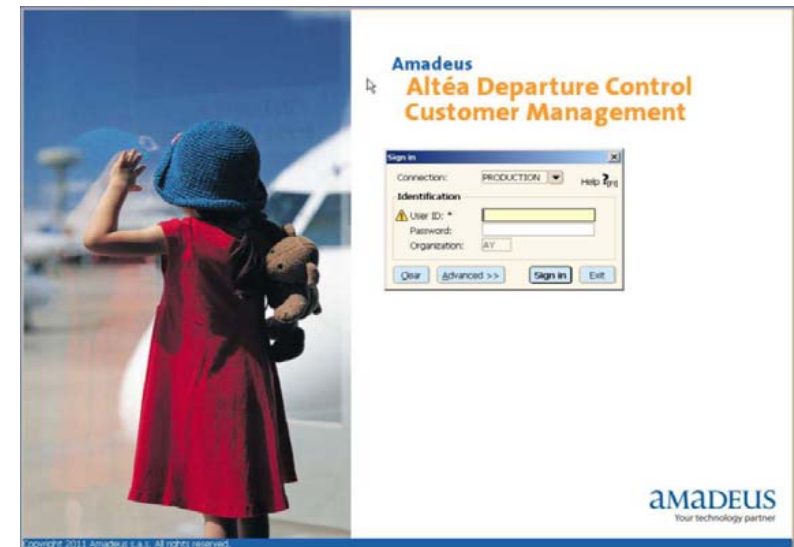
Access by agents of the JAITFs to the IT system of the airline is based on modalities defined by the airline, to ensure the safety and confidentiality of data consulted



If access to the IT system of the airline is denied, consultation can be done based on the secured transmission of specific required data



Agents of the JAITFs are bound by their obligations of professional secrecy and discretion



DIFFICULTIES AND CHALLENGES

General Trafficking and Traffic Challenges

Rapid changes of trafficking routes, modus operandi, new commodities

Substantial increase of air traffic/passengers

Law Enforcement Capacities Issues

Consolidation/upgrade of existing task forces

Limited manpower / qualified staff

Data Collection and Analysis Issues

Passenger lists are not reviewed

Difficulties to collect API/PNR (cooperation with airlines, legislation, software, etc.)

Governments commitments (decrees, staff, Internet, running costs, etc)

Incomplete passengers manifests, late receipt of manifests, wrong formats, etc

Lack of knowledge on analysis of API/PNR

Limited national / international cooperation culture

AIRCOP SUPPORT ON API/PNR

What does AIRCOP do regarding API/PNR ?

Support to JAITFs in initiating and signing agreements with airlines for the **direct access** to electronic passenger manifests and PNR data.

Support to JAITFs in discussing with airlines for the **receipt** of passenger manifests (inbound and outbound) and the consultation of PNR data

Capacity building on risk analysis to **target** suspicious passengers on passenger manifests and PNR data.

Inclusion of access to API/PNR in the **MoU** establishing new JAITFs to the extent possible.

Going further



MoU with ICAO (signed)

MoU with IATA (pending)

CTED/UNOCT/UNODC/ICAO joint efforts on API/PNR

FUTURE AIRCOP DEVELOPMENT



GEOGRAPHIC
Further development in
current and new regions

New regions
(Asia, Gulf,
Central Asia &
Caucasus,...)

Second Task
Forces

New countries



THEMATIC
Expansion of training
curriculum to cover terrorism,
TIP/SOM, CITES offences, etc..



COOPERATION
Continued positive and
fruitful cooperation with
international/bilateral
projects/agencies

Thank you !

AIRCOP

Airport Communication Project

Regional Office for West and Central Africa
Regional Office for Central America and the Caribbean
Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa

 unodc.org/AIRCOP

 @UNODC_AIRCOP



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime